A

TITLE: NUTRIENT COMPOSITION

PUBN-DATE: October 4, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:
NAME
YAMAUCHI, MIKIO

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
YAMAUCHI MIKIO	N/A

APPL-NO: JP05101761

APPL-DATE: March 22, 1993

INT-CL (IPC): A23K001/16, A23K001/16 , A23K001/18 , A23K001/18

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/2

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To obtain a nutrient composition effective for remarkably increasing the accumulation concentration of carotenoid in the biotissue of sea bream, etc., and contributing to the improvement of the production efficiency and the quality of product by compounding L-ascorbic acid glucoside together with carotenoids.

CONSTITUTION: The composition for feeding to young yellowtail, sea bream, salmon, trout, sweetfish, shrimp, crab, carp, goldfish and chicken is produced by compounding (A) carotenoids selected from astaxanthin, β-carotene, zeaxanthin, lutein, salmoxanthin, tunaxanthin, doradexanthin, retinal, halocynthiaxanthin, fucoxanthin, capsanthin, canthaxantin, β-apo-8'-carotenoic acid ethyl ester and their steric isomers with (B) L-ascorbic acid 2-glucoside. The composition is preferably formed in the form

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:481355 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:202308
TITLE: Nutritional properties and significance of vitamin glycosides
AUTHOR(S): Gregory, Jesse F., III
CORPORATE SOURCE: Food Science and Human Nutrition Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611-0370, USA
SOURCE: Annual Review of Nutrition (1998), 18, 277-296
CODEN: ARNTD8; ISSN: 0199-9885
PUBLISHER: Annual Reviews Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

AB A review with refs. Glycosylated forms of pyridoxine, vitamin D, niacin, pantothenate, and riboflavin exist in nature, whereas glycosides of **retinol** and ascorbic acid are products of in vitro transglycosidation. The .beta.-glucosides of pyridoxine are prevalent in plant-derived foods, contribute to human nutrition as partially available sources of vitamin B6, undergo partial hydrolysis by a novel mammalian cytosolic .beta.-glucosidase, and exert weak antagonistic effects on the utilization of free pyridoxine. Niacin exists in grains in complexed forms with low bioavailability, whereas vitamin D glycosides are toxic components of certain calcinogenic plants of importance for animal health.

Glycosides of pantothenate and riboflavin are minor products of mammalian metab. Glycosylation of **retinol** or other hydrophobic alcs. may facilitate the glycolipid turnover, whereas a stable **ascorbyl glucoside** may have nutritional applications. Glycosylation of vitamins has widely ranging chem. and biol. effects, with great nutritional and metabolic significance.

CCESSION NUMBER: 2001:77949 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:136463
TITLE: A method and hydrophilic polymer gelling agent for preparation of oil-containing microcapsules
INVENTOR(S): Miyazawa, Kazuyuki; Kaneda, Isamu; Yanaki, Toshio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Company Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1072259	A2	20010131	EP 2000-115072	20000727
EP 1072259	A3	20020320		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001097818	A2	20010410	JP 2000-89742	20000328
JP 2001097819	A2	20010410	JP 2000-89743	20000328
JP 2001096146	A2	20010410	JP 2000-89744	20000328
JP 2001278740	A2	20011010	JP 2000-89745	20000328
US 6391288	B1	20020521	US 2000-625504	20000726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-212373 A 19990727
JP 2000-89742 A 20000328
JP 2000-89743 A 20000328
JP 2000-89744 A 20000328
JP 2000-89745 A 20000328

IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 79-81-2, Vitamin A palmitate 107-88-0, 1,3-Butylene glycol 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Squalane 122-62-3, Dioctyl sebacate 127-82-2, Zinc p-phenolsulfonate 541-02-6, Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 556-67-2, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1327-41-9, Aluminum chlorohydrate 1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate 3380-34-5, Triclosan 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9002-18-0, Agar 9016-00-6, Dimethylpolysiloxane 14807-96-6D, Talcum, siliconized 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene oxide, copolymer with Me polysiloxane 31450-14-3, Ethyl .gamma.-linolenate 56451-84-4, Sorbitan stearate 64427-25-4, Benton 70356-09-1 71010-52-1, Gellan gum 72585-97-8, Cetyl isooctanoate **129499-78-1**, L-**Ascorbic** acid 2-**glucoside**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method and hydrophilic polymer gelling agent for prepn. of oil-contg. microcapsules)

IT **68-26-8**, **Retinol**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method and hydrophilic polymer gelling agent for prepn. of oil-contg. microcapsules)

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:150323 USPATFULL
TITLE: Ascorbyl sorbates
INVENTOR(S): Streicher, Harald, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of
von dem Bussche-Hunnefeld, Linda, Lampertheim, Germany,

Federal Republic of
Westenfelder, Horst, Neustadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Wekel, Hans-Ulrich, Ellerstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal
Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6143906		20001107	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-178428		19981026	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1997-19750528	19971114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Trinh, Ba K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:224254 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sunscreen compositions containing a dibenzoylmethane derivative
INVENTOR(S): Cole, Curtis, Ringoes, NJ, United States
Natter, Florence, Hillsborough, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., Skillman, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6444195	B1	20020903
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-883416		20010618 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dodson, Shelley A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Harriman, Erin M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 485
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . antifungal agents such a miconazole, ketoconazole, and elubiol;
vitamins such as ascorbic acid; tocopherols and tocotrienols such as tocopheryl acetate; **retinoids** such **retinol**, **retinal**, **retinyl** palmitate, **retinyl** acetate, and **retinoic** acid; hormones such as estrogens and dihydroxyandrostene dione; 2-dimethylaminoethanol; lipoic acid; amino acids such a proline and tyrosine; lactobionic acid;. . .
DETD Examples of derivatives of ascorbic acid include, but are not limited to, ascorbyl palmitate, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, sodium **ascorbyl** phosphate, zinc **ascorbyl** phosphate, **ascorbyl glucoside**, sodium ascorbate, and ascorbyl polypeptide. An example of a derivative of hydroquinone includes, but is
not limited to, arbutin.
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . from alkanolamines, hydroxy acids, benzoyl peroxide, sulfur resorcinol, D-panthenol, hydroquinone, anti-inflammatory agents, skin lightening agents, antimicrobial agents, antifungal agents, vitamins, **retinoids**, hormones, 2-dimethylaminoethanol, lipoic acid, amino acids, lactobionic acid, self-tanning agents, dimethyl aminoethanol, acetyl-coenzyme A, niacin, riboflavin, thiamin, ribose, electron transporters,. . .

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:201667 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing creatine, carnitine, and/or pyruvic acid
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Stanley S., Livingston, NJ, United States
Martin, Katharine M., Ringoes, NJ, United States
Shaya, Steven A., Highlands, NJ, United States
Kaminski, Claudia K., Milford, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., Skillman, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6432424	B1	20020813
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-606491		20000629 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Moezie, Minna		
ASSISTANT EXAMIN			

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:67567 USPATFULL
TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion containing tretinoin
INVENTOR(S): Marvel, John, East Brunswick, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., Raritan, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6531141	B1	20030311	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-521445		20000307	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Evans, Charesse
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: McGowan, William E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 465
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Tretinoin, or all-trans-**retinoic** acid, is a naturally occurring **retinoid** and is the major metabolite of Vitamin A. Tretinoin modulates the expression and function of numerous genes by binding to intracellular receptors, termed **retinoic** acid receptors, both in the cytosol and nucleus. The action of tretinoin at the receptor level accounts for its wide-ranging. . .

SUMM . . . oil-in-water emulsion cream, have been marketed in the United States for the treatment of acne vulgaris under the brand name **Retin**-A.RTM. since 1971.

SUMM Examples of derivatives of ascorbic acid include, but are not limited to, ascorbyl palmitate, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, sodium **ascorbyl** phosphate, zinc **ascorbyl** phosphate, **ascorbyl glucoside**, sodium ascorbate, and a

R 43 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:15643 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method of administering vitamin E to animals and compositions containing tocopheryl phosphates and salts thereof for animals
INVENTOR(S):	Ito, Shinobu, Tokyo, Japan Ogata, Eiji, Tokyo, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Showa Denko Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6022867		20000208	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-980371		19971128	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-332931	19961127	
	US 1997-47102P	19970519	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Henley, Jr., Raymond
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sughrue, Mion, Zinn Macpeak & Seas, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	951

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . from magnesium L-ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid-2-phosphoric acid and a salt thereof such as a magnesium, sodium, calcium or aluminum salt, and L-**ascorbic** acid-2-**glucoside** and a salt thereof. Examples of the carotene and a derivative thereof include P carotene, .alpha. carotene, **retinoin** acid, **retinol**, astaxanthin, canthaxanthin, zeaxanthin, lutein and an isomer thereof.

ANSWER 41 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:150323 USPATFULL
TITLE: Ascorbyl sorbates
INVENTOR(S): Streicher, Harald, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of
von dem Bussche-Hunnefeld, Linda, Lampertheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Westenfelder, Horst, Neustadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Wekel, Hans-Ulrich, Ellerstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6143906		20001107	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-178428		19981026	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1997-19750528	19971114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Trinh, Ba K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 501
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . which have a higher stability in formulations, but are still able to release ascorbic acid. An example of this is L-**ascorbic** acid 2-O-D-**glucoside** which, however, is often not lipophilic enough for use in cosmetics.

SUMM Cosmetic active compounds are, for example, panthenol, bisabolol, .alpha.tocopherol, .alpha.-tocopherol acetate, Aloe vera, algal extract, hyaluronic acid, **retinol** and **retinyl** esters, phytantriol, panthenyl ethyl ether, ferulic acid.

DETD . . . 3.00 caprylic acid/caprate triglyceride
0.60 magnesium stearate

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:29128 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations comprising ascorbic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Streicher, Harald, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Ostersehlt, Bernd, Maxdorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Westenfelder, Horst, Neustadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6346254	B1	20020212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-186385		19981105 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1997-19750526	19971114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Clardy, S. Mark
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Williamson, Michael A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Keil & Weinkauf
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 477
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . often necessary to employ stabilized derivatives of ascorbic acid. Examples of these are sodium L-ascorbate monophosphate (JP 07082127, JP 05331020), L-**ascorbic** acid 2-O-D-**glucoside** (T. Sakamoto et al.; 19th IFSCC Congress, Sydney, 1996, Vol. 2, Paper No. 14) and 5,6-isopropylidene-L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate (JP 08269074).
SUMM Cosmetic active compounds are, for example, panthenol, bisabolol, .alpha.-tocopherol, .alpha.-tocopheryl acetate, Aloe vera, algal extract, hyaluronic acid, **retinol** and **retinyl** esters, phytantriol, panthenyl ethyl ether, ferulic acid.
DETD . . . PEG-7-hydrogenated castor oil
5.00 Isopropyl palmitate
10.00 Mineral oil
3.00 Caprylic acid/caprate triglyceride
0.60 Magnesium stearate
1.00 6-O-Palmitoyl-2-O-(isopropyloxycarbonyl)-L-ascorbic acid
1.50 Tocopheryl acetate
2.00 PEG-45/dodecyl glycol copolymer
0.05 Tocopherol
0.20 **Retinol**
0.30 Glycerol
0.70 Magnesium sulfate
0.25 Methylparaben
0.15 Propylparaben
0.20 Sodium ascorbyl monophosphate
0.10 .alpha.-Tocopherol
0.10 Ascorbyl palmitate

0.15 Fragrance
to 100 Water
DETD . . . PEG-7-hydrogenated castor oil
5.00 Isopropyl palmitate
10.00 Mineral oil
3.00 Caprylic acid/caprate triglyceride
0.60 Magnesium stearate
1.00 2,5,6-Tri-O-(isopropyloxycarbonyl)-L-ascorbic acid
1.50 Tocopheryl acetate
2.00 PEG-45/dodecyl glycol copolymer
0.05 Tocopherol
0.20 **Retinol**
0.30 Glycerol
0.70 Magnesium sulfate
0.25 Methylparaben
0.15 Propylparaben
0.20 Sodium ascorbyl monophosphate
0.10 .alpha.-Tocopherol
0.10 Ascorbyl palmitate
0.15 Fragrance
to 100 Water
DETD

2.00 Ceteareth/6
2.00 Ceteareth/25
10.00 Mineral oil
3.00 Caprylic acid/caprate triglyceride
3.00 Isostearic acid
3.00 6-O-Palmitoyl-2-O-(isopropyloxycarbonyl)-L-ascorbic acid
1.50 Tocopheryl acetate
2.00 D-Panthenol USP
0.05 Tocopherol
0.20 **Retinol**
0.30 Glycerol
0.15 Dibromocyanobutane
0.20 Sodium ascorbyl monophosphate
0.10 .alpha.-Tocopherol
0.10 Ascorbyl palmitate
0.15 Fragrance
to 100 Water
DETD

2.00 Ceteareth/6
2.00 Ceteareth/25
10.00 Mineral oil
3.00 Caprylic acid/caprate triglyceride
3.00 Isostearic acid
3.00 2-O-(isopropyloxycarbonyl)-L-ascorbic acid
1.50 Tocopheryl acetate
2.00 D-Panthenol USP
0.05 Tocopherol
0.20 **Retinol**
0.30 Glycerol
0.15 Dibromocyanobutane
0.20 Sodium ascorbyl monophosphate
0.10 .alpha.-Tocopherol

9 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:115771 USPATFULL
TITLE: Microcapsule and method of making the same
INVENTOR(S): Miyazawa, Kazuyuki, Yokohama, JAPAN
Kaneda, Isamu, Yokohama, JAPAN
Yanaki, Toshio, Yokohama, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6391288	B1	20020521
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-625504		20000726 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1999-212373	19990727
	JP 2000-89742	20000328
	JP 2000-89743	20000328
	JP 2000-89744	20000328
	JP 2000-89745	20000328

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lamm, Marina
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Chao, Fei-Fei, Venable
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1956
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . contained in encapsulated oil droplets, the stability of the drug can be improved. Examples thereof include easy-to-oxidize drugs such as **retinol** and vitamin E; and easy-to-crystallize drugs such as cyclosporin, vitamin C palmitate, and 4-tert-butyl-4'-methoxybenzoyl methane.
DETD

Inner oil phase:
Retinol 5 wt %
Dioctyl sebacate 15
Water phase:
1,3-Butylene glycol 10
POE(60) hardened caster oil 1
Agar(S-5) 1.5
Ascorbic acid 2-**glucoside** 5
Ion-exchanged water 12.5
Outer oil phase:
POE methylpolysiloxane copolymer 1
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 49

DETD A solid lipstick was prepared by a normal method. In normal lipsticks, easy-to-oxidize drugs such as **retinol** have been hard to be compounded due to their formulations, and water-soluble humectants such as ascorbic acid derivatives and the. . .
DETD . . . none exist

*It was prepared according to the microcapsule of Compounding Example I-2 with vitamin E acetate in the place of **retinol**.
DETD . . . 1
(7) Agar(AX-100) 1

(8) Gellan gum 0.3
(9) Citric acid 0.1
(19) Sodium citrate 0.1
(11) **Ascorbic** acid 2-**glucoside** 2.5
(12) Ion-exchanged water 24.0
(13) Antioxidant Q.S.
Outer oil phase:
(14) POE methylpolysiloxane copolymer 1
(15) Octadecylcyclotetrasiloxane 49
DETD

Inner oil phase:
Retinol 5 wt %
Dioctyl sebacate 15
Water phase:
1,3-Butylene glycol 10
POE(60) hardened caster oil 1
Agar(M-7) 1.5
Ascorbic acid 2-**glucoside** 5
Ion-exchanged water 12.5
Outer oil phase:
POE methylpolysiloxane copolymer 1
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 49
DETD In normal lipsticks, easy-to-oxidize drugs such as **retinol** have been hard to be compounded due to their formulations, and also water-soluble humectants such as ascorbic acid derivatives and. . .
DETD . . . none exist

*It was prepared according to the microcapsule of Compounding Example II-2 woth
vitamin E acetate in the place of **retinol**.
DETD . . . 1
(7) Agar(T-1) 1
(8) Gellan gum 0.3
(9) Citric acid Q.S.
(10) Sodium chloride 0.1
(11) **Ascorbic** acid 2-**glucoside** 2.5
(12) Ion-exchanged water Balance
(13) Antioxidant Q.S.